

BEFORE THE BAR.

Mr. Blake was temperate in his habits, very seldom touching tobacco or intoxicants, and then only in moderation. He was in, at times, the most perfect health until he was partially paralyzed three years ago. He has been gradually failing until his death, which took place last Saturday. He leaves many friends and a family of eight children to mourn his loss. His funeral took place last Monday at 1:30, Dr. Fay officiating.

The process of cremating the body of Mr. Blake took place at the Rosedale Cemetery crematory yesterday in the presence of a large number of friends.

county upon a charge of blackmail.

terefore were described in these columns, was successfully carried out in this case. The body was put into the hot-rooms hot furnace at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and within one hour the work of incineration was substantially finished. The ashes will be removed from the furnace this morning and delivered to the family.

EAST SIDE.

Full Batch of News—Chamber of Commerce.

Rev. F. Tubbs and family removed yesterday from Grandin street, East Los Angeles, to Maple street, between

tment to him and served him

Special meeting yesterday afternoon.

Thomas Lyons was on the sick list yesterday.

Eason & Morrison are now ready to talk patent, as they have their papers, and will soon be ready to show their plans to admirers of home inventions.

A regular meeting of East Side Lodge No. 325, I.O.O.F., last Tuesday evening the following persons were present: For the ensuing term: H. B. Masig, N.G.; S. L. Fulford, V.G.; A. B. Masig, Sec'y; S. L. Fulford, H.B.; W. W. Stockwell, Financial Secretary; W. J. Richardson, Trustee.

Knight of Honor Lodge No. 3259 will elect officers for the ensuing year

the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and filed as a record of said

An accident was narrowly avoided on the corner of Downey avenue and the Hellman yesterday. A lady and three daughters were driving by when suddenly the horse commenced turning around and was about to upset the buggy, when the Messrs. Morrison and Eason seeing the danger ran to the front of the horse to prevent the accident from being thrown over. The horse was not frightened, but the ladies were.

d Theodore Savage, which said co
him, the said Theodore Savage

and wife of Syracuse, N. Y.; Rev. O. B. Crawford, wife and daughter of New York City; J. P. McCracken and wife of Toronto, Canada.

Henry Kennedy will start for Deadwood, in the Black Hills country, today to look after his mining interests.

The East Side Chamber of Commerce met last evening. President Johnson not being present, Vice-president Earl presided.

F. J. Dyer was elected to full membership.

Mr. Meigs gave a short speech on parks, and showed to the satisfaction of the chamber that the East Side Park lands are well cared for.

H. Boyer, was then and there a manager, a certain article of and on

Mr. Van Dusen reported that work on the El Monte road would be commenced immediately and pushed to the finish.

PRODUCERS' UNION.

A Strong Movement to Be Inaugurated.

A. H. Denker, who is getting up the Producers' Union of Los Angeles and Orange counties, was seen by a TIMES reporter yesterday regarding the matter.

"I have had this in my mind a long

oyce that in consideration thereof the article would not be published, the a-

farmers of this section. At present we have no market for our produce, and when we do reach a market we have to sell at go-as-you-please prices. We are at the mercy of the dealers, and if we can get the union under- headway I am confident that we will be able to find a market for our produce. One of the main objects of the organization will be to build up factories for the manufacture of butter and cheese of all kinds, and to bandy ways to obtain that is to bandy ourselves together and take stock in the institutions. The consumers get the most of their butter and canned goods from the East and northern por-

H. H. Boyce, Los Angeles city.

goods. The union will be composed of the best men in this section, and we will be strong enough to build our own factories and protect ourselves against outsiders. This country is all right, and is destined to become the greatest business center on the coast, but we must coöperate to effect it, and I hope there will be a rousing meeting next Saturday afternoon, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting for organizing in Orange county was held at Santa Ana last evening.

The Second-street Cable Road.
One or two workmen were busy yes-

bout four years ago he constr

whether it was with a view to starting up the road or not, could not be ascertained. The conduit over the hill has been almost filled up with sand and dirt during the recent rains, and it is estimated that it will cost from \$10,000 to \$20,000 to put the road in running order. The meeting of the board of directors of the company was called for yesterday afternoon, but it they met at all they kept the matter to themselves. In the mean time a bus line makes a stagger at filling the chapsing void by making occasional trips over the route via Sixth and Pearl streets.

a large wheat-producing
and located about 12

Upper Main street, by Officer State. A young man, named J. Bennett, was brought on the complaint of a fellow stationery man, with battery. Both parties were brought to the police station where they were locked up until they could be brought before Judge Stinson. When the case was promptly dismissed. I was shown on Upper Main Street, kept a watch on his absence Bennett entered the place and attempted to take possession of the place. On Special return, he returned Bennett into the street, where he refused to leave, whereupon the latter was chased to the other fellow arrested for battery.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

SECOND AND CONCLUDING DAY OF THE CONVENTION.

Several Chinese Sunday-school scholars contribute to the exercises—interesting discussions of various phases of work—series of resolutions adopted.

At yesterday morning's session of the Sunday-school convention the devotional exercises were led by Rev. J. B. Jones. The usual musical exercises followed under the able direction of C. E. Day. The Committee on Nominations then reported the following committees, which were confirmed by the convention:

Resolutions—Rev. D. R. Colney, chairman; Mr. Kellogg of Pasadena, Miss Walton of Compton, Mrs. L. M. Condit of this city, and Mrs. Swartvelt of Santa Monica. Finance—Gen. J. J. Gosper, chairman, Capt. F. J. Cressy, J. G. Ogilvie and Mr. Stern.

Following the regular programme, George T. Hanley spoke on the "Best Order of Exercises" for Sunday-schools, giving the order adopted by the Third Congregational Sunday-school, consisting of 15 sections, and requiring 70 minutes. Several delegates made suggestions as to omissions or additions to this order of business.

E. W. Spencer stated that Fort-street Sunday-school gives up five minutes of the exercise each Sunday to the consideration of the temperance question. This plan seemed to meet with the approval of the convention, quite a number speaking in commendation. Rev. J. H. Collins, the young pastor of the Third Congregational Church, next delivered an address, urging the necessity of putting men in positions for which they are suited in the Sunday-schools. The men who could teach should have classes, and care should be taken to select the best officers.

Charles Allin followed in the same line, urging that a superintendent of a school should be a man able to teach any class in it, or to fill any of the other offices well.

In the interval before the next piece on the programme Mrs. Book sang a solo, entitled "If I Were a Voice," very sweetly, and was greeted with applause at the close.

Dr. L. M. Condit, on the subject "Chinese Workmen," read a very interesting and well-written paper, detailing some of his experiences in a long term as a missionary among the Chinese in San Francisco and Los Angeles. He said that it was the duty of the Christian people of this coast to teach the Chinese who are here, and thus send them back Christianized and qualified to do missionary work in their own land. The question is often asked: "Can Chinamen really become true Christians?" To this Mr. Condit replies most emphatically "yes," and instances Chinamen who walk 10 and 12 miles to church, and who in one year subscribed \$60 to the missionary fund of the church which he attended. Sunday-school work is especially effective, and any one can teach in a Chinese Sunday-school.

At the close of Mr. Condit's paper Mrs. Harrison brought four Chinese children from the Kindergarten recently established for them upon the platform, where they sang several childish songs as well as American children of the same age could have done, and recited some scripture verses in a childish manner that won them considerable applause.

Two young men, Law Ark Fawn and Kum Yau, were then introduced by Mr. Condit, and delivered five-minute addresses that would not have been creditable to American young men. They referred to the objects of the convention, to different things spoken of by former speakers and to the work among their own countrymen in well-chosen language and exceedingly pure English. Their remarks were received with applause by the convention, and their correct language and good delivery were a cause of great astonishment to a majority of those present.

After prayer by Rev. C. W. Heisler, the convention adjourned for lunch.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. H. W. Crabbe.

The Committee on Nominations presented a further report, and the following officers were elected for the year:

President, E. W. Spencer (re-elected); recording secretary, Mary Elliott; corresponding secretary, James Grant; treasurer, Miss N. E. McClellan; Executive Committee, M. L. Wicks, Mrs. Cressy, Mrs. L. D. More, Charles E. Day and William Rommel.

Committee on relations with the State Association was appointed, consisting of Rev. C. W. Heisler, Rev. W. A. Knighten and George T. Hanley. Mrs. Beeson, Mrs. Book and Mrs. Pomeroy sang the "Watered Lilies," Miss Laura Charnock giving the recitation.

after it has once been blackened by sin is a wonderful thing, but he that has never been blackened is more desirable, and this is our work in the Sunday-schools.

The Evening Session. This began with a half-hour song service. Then came the devotional exercises by the well-known Sunday-school organizer, Rev. H. F. Case.

The Nominating Committee reported the selection of George T. Hanley of this city, Mr. Strong of Pasadena, Mr. Kendrick of Downey and Mr. Swartvelt of Santa Monica as vice-presidents at large, an additional vice-president to be chosen from every town represented.

The Resolution Committee presented resolutions on the following subjects:

1. That a delegate be elected from this association to the State Association meeting next July at Pacific Grove; that his expenses be paid from the treasury of this association, and that the Sunday-schools of this county be recommended to send delegates as far as possible.

2. That support be given to the Sabbath Union, and that the Sunday-schools are opposed to Sunday picnics, Sunday papers and all unnecessary Sunday work.

3. That the saloons be the greatest opponent of the Sunday-school; that more attention should be given to temperance teaching in the Sabbath-school, that such instruction should be given every week and that the convention commend and sympathize with the W.C.T.U., the Band of Hope and all kindred societies.

4. That this convention put itself on record as opposed to the use of tobacco in any form, especially of the use of cigarettes by boys.

5. That special schools be opened wherever practicable for the Chinese.

6. That the thanks of the convention be extended to the people of Los Angeles for their attendance, the participants in the musical exercise, the First Congregational Church, for the use of the church, and to the Times for faithful and correct reports of proceedings.

E. W. Spencer was elected as delegate to the State Convention.

Prof. Storrs and Rev. J. F. Brown delivered short addresses. A choir composed of 12 Chinamen sang a selection in good style and were applauded. Chan Tu Sing delivered a short address in well chosen and correct language, and Rev. C. W. Heisler gave some very interesting statistics with regard to the Chinese work in Los Angeles. A collection amounting to \$25.36 was taken up, and a rosebud was presented to all who had been regular and prompt in their attendance on all the five sessions.

The convention then closed with the singing of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," by the congregation and a benediction by Dr. Hutchins.

The following delegates were reported in attendance since Tuesday night:

City—Rev. Henry W. Crabbe and wife, Miss Anna Book, Mrs. J. C. Nevin, Rev. Woo Sing, Ng Gow, E. W. Spencer, Mrs. E. W. Spencer, Mrs. Burch, Mrs. L. A. Ross, Mrs. G. M. Smith, J. G. Ogilvie, Hugh E. Smith, Miss Knox, Miss Brill, Gen. J. J. Gosper, Mrs. B. C. Bryant, Mr. J. P. Earley, Mr. F. M. Porter, Miss Shultz, C. Dorland, Jue Sing, Ah Lick, Lu Ting, Rev. C. J. Miller, Rev. W. A. Knighten, Moore, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Boshyshell, Mrs. A. B. Clapp, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. C. P. Dorland, Mr. Boshyshell, Prof. Storrs, Mrs. Mary Boshyshell, Mrs. H. Case, Mrs. B. G. Hutchins, W. F. Wheeler, J. M. Davies, Mrs. Ensign, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Beardsley, William Rommel, Mrs. Bligham, Miss Eide, Mrs. O. D. Keyes, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. J. Bennett, Miss Eva Herrington, Mrs. Hawke, Mr. Frank Poor, Mrs. T. Herdlich, Miss McLaughlin, Mrs. A. W. Rider, Mrs. George, Mrs. V. E. Farmer, Mrs. George Cleveland, R. M. Widney, Z. Parsons, L. Farnsworth, W. Holcomb, A. C. Allison, R. M. Town, M. A. Gibson, Mrs. D. W. Maloon, Mrs. J. B. Scarborough, Mrs. W. H. Pendleton, Law Ark Fawn, Kum Yau, Rev. W. A. Finley, N. B. Boyd, Mr. Leonard, Mrs. W. A. Field, Miss C. L. Field.

Monrovia—Rev. R. W. Cleland, Rev. H. R. Colmery.

Pasadena—W. E. Kellogg, Mr. Strong, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Mosher, Miss A. Ostrum, Miss M. Deacon, A. F. M. Strong, Miss B. Reed, Mrs. J. H. Johnson, C. M. Parker, F. S. Wallace, Mrs. F. S. Wallace, I. J. Reynolds, Joseph Barnes, Mrs. L. F. Miller, Mrs. E. E. Fish, Rev. C. E. Harris.

Hyde Park—S. H. Kellogg.

Whittier—Dr. Dixon, George S. Hazard.

A Matter of Self-Protection. A correspondent, calling himself "Daily Reader," jumps on the cable company with great violence in yesterday's Express because two fares are charged between East Los Angeles and Boyle Heights, or Boyle Heights and East Los Angeles, or at any point along the line, if the person makes a change at the corner of First and Spring streets. The franchise reads: "One fare to any point in the city in a continuous direction," and the company has to protect itself, for a person could ride all day on one fare by getting off and on at the proper points.

To make the illustration plain, a passenger could get on the cable in East Los Angeles, ride to First and Spring streets, take a transfer to Boyle Heights, take a transfer at that point to the Aliso-street line, ride on Aliso to Main street and then take a transfer back to East Los Angeles, thus making the round-trip for 5 cents.

The Clark Case. The jury in the Clark case in Judge Clark's court agreed upon a verdict at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and it was sealed, the jurors going home. It was sealed yesterday morning that they had returned a verdict of \$2000 damages in favor of the plaintiff and against Dr. S. S. Saulsbury, the defendant.

A stay of execution of 15 days was granted to enable the defendant to prepare a motion for a new trial. The verdict was a great surprise to those who followed the evidence. It was quite generally prophesied that the jury would be out only a short time and give a verdict for the defendant. But juries are "onsartin."

The Sword Awarded. The ladies conducting the fair voted the sword to Dan Colton for being the handsomest and most popular man in the second hand furniture business, at two hundred and two south spring street—they declare him to be their choice and advise all strangers to call on him.

Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe. Eastern oysters, any style, 40 cents. Eastern oysters, per can, 50 cents.

after it has once been blackened by sin is a wonderful thing, but he that has never been blackened is more desirable, and this is our work in the Sunday-schools.

DECEMBER.

Notwithstanding the Fact That
HOLIDAY GOODS

ARE CROWDING US FOR ROOM,
Still, During This Month, We Will Continue

Our Great Clearance Sale!

DRESS -- GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS.

The community appreciates the bargains we offer,
and the general verdict is that the

CITY OF PARIS

Offers the finest and best goods, for LESS MONEY than
any other store in Los Angeles. Every department in our
establishment offers extraordinary inducements to pur-
chasers.

Our HOLIDAY GOODS consist of the very latest nov-
elties at very lowest prices. We make a special offering
of GENTLEMEN'S SMOKING JACKETS at extraordi-
nary low prices.

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105 to 109 North Spring Street.

E. ADAM'S
15 S. SPRING ST.
SIX DAYS' SLAUGHTER

MEN'S OVERCOATS!

200 Men's All Wool Gray Overcoats, well
made. Our prices were \$8 to \$10. Take
your choice for six days for..... \$4.75.

64 Men's Blue Chinchilla Overcoats, sizes 33
to 44, that have been selling for \$15 to \$18,
for six days for..... \$12.50.

88 Men's Elegant Kersey Overcoats, satin
faced, lined with Farmer's satin, all sizes,
sold formerly at \$20, choice for 6 days only.. \$16.50.

E. ADAM'S, 15 S. SPRING ST.,

Under the Nadeau House.

WE WILL SELL

Diamonds, Watches,
Jewelry, Silverware,
Canes, Novelties,

At lower prices than ever before offered, for the next 30 days.
All goods sold as represented or money refunded.
Call and Convince Yourself.

M. M. LOEWENTHAL,

17—NORTH SPRING STREET—17

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Boy's Clothing
DEPARTMENT.

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Strictly One Price.

LONDON CLOTHING CO.

Best Goods
—FOR THE—
LEAST MONEY.

—THE—
Largest Stock
IN THE CITY.

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REYNOLDS & RIPLEY, Architects, 104 N. MAIN ST.
Rooms 4, 5 and 6, corner Requena Street, L. A.

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Ship Carrolton, chartered for this trade, is now discharging at San Pedro 2400
tons of this unsurpassed Domestic and Steam Coal. The undersigned consignee
and sole agent is prepared to fill all orders, wholesale and retail, for the above Coal.
Special rates given to dealers and purchasers of large quantities.

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Whereas, certain photographers of the city have been, through the
medium of agents, selling tickets for cabinet photos at reduced rates,
and, considering that such means are a detriment to the advancement of
the art, and being of no benefit to the purchaser, we, the undersigned,
have mutually agreed to give \$1 each for said tickets. Only one ticket
accepted from each sitter. This offer good only for limited time.

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E. W. FORTUNE, 151 South Spring St. A. F. SEWDICK, 854 S. Spring St.
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own coal and handle it direct to the consumer. No middle-men. Full weights guaranteed.
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HALL & PACKARD'S ABLAZE!

14 lbs dry Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00	Fine Tea.....	30c
16 lbs Brown Sugar.....\$1.00	9 Pounds of Beans.....	25c
Best Hams.....	13c	Can of Coal Oil or Gasoline.....
Breakfast Bacon.....	12c	Best Quality of Northern Flour
Pork.....	11c	per sack.....
10-pound Tin of Lard.....	90c	3 Cans Eagle or Elgin Milk.....
5-pound Tin of Lard.....	50c	Anderson's 5-pound Stone Jars
10-pound Sack of Meal.....	20c	of Mince Meat.....
10 Cans of Oysters.....	\$1.00	Large Can Fresh Eastern Oys-
Arbuckle's Coffee.....	25c	ters.....
7 Cans of Salmon.....	\$1.00	Fresh Roll of Butter.....

All other goods reduced in above proportion. A large and complete stock to select
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THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The present Congress will in a few days settle down to business. It is the first Congress in sixteen years in which the Republican party has had a clear majority in both branches. In this Congress, if every member were in his seat, there would be in the Senate not reckoning Montana—45 Republicans and 37 Democratic Senators. The House numbers 330 members, of whom 169 are Republicans and 161 Democrats. It will require 165 votes for a quorum in the House, so that the Republicans, when all are present, will have three more than a quorum, and a majority of eight over their political opponents.

One of the most important matters before the House is that of the rules which are to regulate its business. Upon this important question the Boston Journal recently contained the following comment:

Under the rules which have controlled the action of the House for some years the functions of Congress as a law-making body have been almost paralyzed. It has been possible for a small group of obstructionists to delay indefinitely the transaction of business and to force almost any terms from the majority. The result has been that the control of the process, and the determining what shall and what shall not be considered, have been transferred from the majority to the minority. The entire subversion of the Republican idea; and we have had the anomaly of political accountability without its proper accompaniment of political power. It is for the interest of that responsibility should be sharply defined, and should rest where the votes of the people have placed it. As many of the questions which have been blocked by factious opposition are non-political, this is an issue upon which it would seem that the broadest men of both parties should be able to unite—all the more because, in a House so closely balanced as the present, there can be no just apprehension of an abuse of power on the part of the majority. But, as a well known Democratic member has exhaustively all their parliamentary resources to prevent the adoption of rules to facilitate the business of the House. Associated with this question to some extent, and intensifying the partisan spirit in which it is regarded, is that of contested seats of members. These contests are more numerous than ordinary, and most of them are the result of allegations of violence and fraud in southern districts.

After such preliminary questions are disposed of, the most important subjects before Congress will probably be the revision of the tariff, the silver question, civil service reform, the granting of subsidies to American steamship lines and a general bankruptcy law.

The people hope for a session which shall be fruitful of beneficial results to the Nation, and expect our legislators to sink private animosities and party rancor in a general effort for the public good.

WINDOM'S SILVER PLAN.

Secretary of the Treasury Windom, in his annual report, discusses the silver question at great length and gives in detail his plan, to which the President referred in his message. In brief, it is as follows:

The issue of Treasury notes should be made against deposits of silver bullion at the market price of silver, when deposited, payable on demand, and in such quantities of silver bullion as will equal in value at the rate of presentation the number of dollars expressed on the face of the notes at the market price of silver or in gold, at the option of the Government, or in silver dollars at the option of the holders. Also the repeal of the compulsory features of the present coinage act.

Among the advantages which the Secretary claims for the measure are that it would bring into use all the money metal of the country. It would give a paper currency not subject to undue or arbitrary inflation or contraction; it would enhance the value of silver and open the way to its free coinage. Gold would be relieved of part of the work required of it. It would meet the wants of those desiring a larger volume of circulation, and it would be advantageous to the silver producers.

This is certainly a plan which would afford much relief to the producers of silver from their existing troubles. The President in his message expressed himself favorably to the plan as far as he had examined it. It is to be hoped that it will receive the favorable consideration of Congress.

SAYS THE ALBANY JOURNAL:
The illness of Jefferson Davis has raised an interesting question at the War Department. In the event of his death, will the United States flag be placed at half-mast on the department building? Both precedent and tradition would justify the course which is always followed when an ex-Cabinet Minister dies. When "Jake" Thompson, who served as Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan, and subsequently joined the fortunes of the southern confederacy, died a few years ago, the flag was raised over the Interior building. Republicanism commented bitterly upon the action of the War Department in placing the flag at half-mast on the department building. The flag was removed, and the flag at half-mast on the occasion of placing the flag at half-mast at the time of his death.

Whatever "precedent" and "tradition" might justify, common sense and patriotism would certainly forbid the salutation of the departure of the arch-traitor by the dipping of a flag which it was his persistent object to dishonor and destroy—an object which he has never yet disavowed or regretted.

It seems to us that the following story from the Fiji Islands might possibly contain a lesson for some of our local horticulturists. It may be that the same remedy might be found effective in the case of our vine and other diseases. At any rate, it is inexpensive, and a trial could be easily made:

A singular discovery has been made on the Fiji Islands. A disease has caused much havoc on a banana plantation, part of which was on a flat near the seashore. The sea swept into this section, remaining about an hour. All the plants were killed as far as cut down the plants, and having stirred the ground about them, poured from one to four buckets of sea water over each. The result was that, while the parent stems withered, vigorous young shoots came freely away, without a sign of disease.

A NATIVE OF SMYRNA, Asia Minor, has been appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

That is to say, Justice David J. Brewer, of Kansas, who was born at Smyrna, where his father was a missionary, has received that appointment.

EPISCOPAL CONVOCAION.

Still in Earnest About Division—Yesterday's Proceedings.
The Convocation of the Episcopal Church in Southern California convened in St. Paul's Church, this city, yesterday at 11 a.m.

A sermon was delivered by the Rev. G. A. Ottmann of Pasadena, which was followed by the administration of the Holy Communion, Bishop Neely of Maine acting as consecrator.

Following this service lemonade was served by the ladies of the parish in the parish-rooms.

At 1:30 the business session was called to order by the Dean, the Rev. A. G. C. Trow, D.D.

The Rev. J. W. H. Browne tendered his resignation as secretary, because of inability to attend to the duties of the office, and the Rev. F. J. Mynard was elected his successor.

The secretary read a communication from the northern convocation relative to the consolidation of the Pacific Churchman and the Church News and Forum. The Dean's report was then read, which dealt extensively with the failure to carry the question of division through the recent General Convention giving the history of the movement from its inception to the present, and recommending all to take up the prosecution of the matter with renewed vigor. As an encouragement for effort to this end, he cited the fact that a large proportion of the money subscribed for the Endowment Fund was being held by the custodians at the request of the donors.

Several resolutions bearing on this question, and the policy of the convocation since its defeat, were introduced, causing lively debate, but was referred to the committee, thus deferring action until tomorrow.

A missionary meeting was held in the evening, presided over by the Rev. H. O. Judd of Santa Monica, the Rev. T. W. Haskins of Christ Church, this city, the Rev. Mr. Brown of St. Peter's, Coronado, and Mr. Cunningham.

The business meeting will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock in St. Paul's parish hall.

THE EXAMINER'S CASE.

The Argument Under Full Headway.

Arguments began yesterday in the Lucas libel suit against the San Francisco Examiner for \$50,000. There was some little testimony during the morning, the only witnesses being W. W. Holcomb, A. M. Thornton and B. C. Weir, who were introduced as to the character of the plaintiff, testifying that they had not heard it questioned before the present trouble.

Ex-sub-editor Frederick Lamborn, a Jeweler, testified that Thomas G. Lucas, the Examiner's patrolman, was the last person who examined his premises before they were burglarized, that being shown by the watchman's clock.

The defense also introduced in evidence a record of the United States District Court in an indictment charging him with receiving a revenue officer and taking money from violators of the revenue laws in Butte and Plumas counties, and for which he was sentenced to pay a fine and suffer imprisonment for eight months.

During the afternoon Col. G. Wiley Wall made an argument for the plaintiff. This morning he will be followed by Mr. Dibble, and the closing argument will be made this afternoon by Mr. Allen, when the case will go to the jury.

New Suits.

A foreclosure suit was begun yesterday in the Superior Court by E. W. Reid vs. Henry Clement et al. to foreclose a mortgage for \$2948.37.

Mrs. Mary A. Mooney began quite a large damage suit yesterday against William E. Morford, Street Superintendent, et al. She alleges that he has damaged property in the city belonging to her by tearing down fences, digging up walnut trees, and throwing the property open to destruction. She asks for damages amounting to \$23,400.

A petition was filed yesterday by I. L. Spencer of Ventura for the probate of the will of George E. Johnson, deceased. The estate consists of real and personal property in Los Angeles and San Diego counties, amounting in all to \$30,000. The will is holographic, and appoints Mr. Spencer executor, the heirs being Wendell J. Spencer, a grandson, living at Ventura; Mrs. L. B. W. Harrison, a sister, living at Inland Empire; and James M. Day, a niece, living at New Albany.

A petition was filed by Mrs. Mary Harnischfeger, applying for appointment as guardian of Laura, Lily C. Anton and Mary E. Harnischfeger, children of the late Mrs. Mary Harnischfeger, who died a few years ago, the flag was raised over the Interior building. Republicanism commented bitterly upon the action of the War Department in placing the flag at half-mast on the department building. The flag was removed, and the flag at half-mast on the occasion of placing the flag at half-mast at the time of his death.

Trouble About the Makara.
Last night Mrs. M. A. Halpin, who purchased the Makara House, on Main street, some three or four days ago, complained at the police station that Mr. Cavalier, the former proprietor of the house, annoyed her by his presence after he had been requested to vacate the premises, and that last night he came to the house, accompanied by a woman named Mrs. Blake, who, under the pretense of being a friend of her, had induced him to leave with her without paying his bill. Mrs. Halpin said that when she expressed her opinion of such conduct that Mrs. Blake assaulted her, and but for the presence of Officer Fowle, who had been called in, would have done her serious bodily harm. Mrs. Halpin was told that if she was annoyed again to swear out a complaint against the parties for trespass, which she said she would do. By a singular coincidence Mrs. Halpin's name and initials are the same as those of the woman who was in connection with President Cleveland in his Presidential canvass, but she is an entirely different person, having come to California from Kansas but a short time ago.

Tramps and Vagrants.
The city is filling up with tramps and vagrants, and it is more than probable that Judge Stanton will make a rule fixing the minimum fine for offenders of this class brought before him at 60 days' imprisonment in the County Jail, which, it is believed, will have the effect of causing these gentry to give this city a wide berth.

Pleasant Entertainment.

Company F, N.G.C., gave a very enjoyable hop at Armory Hall last night, which was largely attended. The affair was very enjoyable throughout, and the festivities were kept up until a late hour.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Cases of the Interstate Commission.

San Bernardino's Complaints Against Several Railways.
Justice Brewer of Kansas to Succeed Stanley Matthews.

An Important Land Decision—Secretary Windom's Scheme for Increasing the Coinage of Silver—Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Interstate Commerce Commission today heard the complaint of the San Bernardino (Cal.) Board of Trade versus the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the Missouri Pacific and others.

The complaint in this case alleged violation of the provisions of the act of March 3, 1875, which gave the Interstate Commerce Commission the duty of regulating the rates of freight and passenger fares by railroads. The complaint charged that the railroads named had conspired to fix rates of freight and passenger fares at an unreasonable and unjust level, and that they had violated the provisions of the act of March 3, 1875, which gave the Interstate Commerce Commission the duty of regulating the rates of freight and passenger fares by railroads. The complaint charged that the railroads named had conspired to fix rates of freight and passenger fares at an unreasonable and unjust level, and that they had violated the provisions of the act of March 3, 1875, which gave the Interstate Commerce Commission the duty of regulating the rates of freight and passenger fares by railroads.

WINDOM'S REPORT.

The Secretary's Plan for Increasing Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] In his annual report Secretary of the Treasury Windom discusses the silver question at great length, and makes the following recommendations in place of the proposed plan to increase the coinage of silver dollars: The issue of Treasury notes against deposits of silver bullion at the market price of silver, when deposited, payable on demand, and in such quantities of silver bullion as will equal in value at the rate of presentation the number of dollars expressed on the face of the notes at the market price of silver or in gold, at the option of the Government, or in silver dollars at the option of the holders; also the repeal of the compulsory features of the present coinage act.

He continues the proposition briefly thus: "To open the mints of the United States to the deposit of silver bullion at the market price of the same not to exceed \$1 for 43.5 grains of standard silver, at the time of the deposit, to be paid in Treasury notes, said notes to be redeemable in the quantity of silver bullion which could be purchased by the number of dollars expressed on the face of the notes at the time presented for payment, or in gold, at the option of the Government, and to be received for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received they may be re-issued, and notes when held by any national banking association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve. The Secretary of the Treasury should have discretion to suspend temporarily the receipt of silver bullion and payment in notes when necessary to protect the Government against a combination formed for the purpose of securing an artificial price for silver."

He also proposes that the Treasury should have discretion to suspend temporarily the receipt of silver bullion and payment in notes when necessary to protect the Government against a combination formed for the purpose of securing an artificial price for silver. He also proposes that the Treasury should have discretion to suspend temporarily the receipt of silver bullion and payment in notes when necessary to protect the Government against a combination formed for the purpose of securing an artificial price for silver.

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IN THE SENATE.

One Hundred and Five Bills Introduced.

John Sherman Leads Off with a Measure Against Trusts.

Idaho Puts in an Early Application for Statehood.

Bills Offered: Providing Fortifications on the Pacific Coast and for Increasing the Regular Army.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D.C.), Dec. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The credentials of Messrs. Pierce and Casey, as Senators from North Dakota, were presented and the Senate took the oath of office.

Mr. Hoar reported back the resolution offered by him on Monday, providing a mode for ascertaining by lot the classes to which the Senators from the three new States, North Dakota, South Dakota and Washington, shall be assigned (as to their respective terms of service).

Mr. Cullom thereupon presented certificates from the two houses of the North Dakota Legislature designating Pierce as the Senator for the long term.

Mr. Hoar contended that the Legislature had no right to do with the matter, which expressly devolved on the Senate.

Mr. Gorman remarked that identically the same case had been presented in regard to the first Senator from Minnesota when the Legislature designated Rice as Senator for the long term, and the Senate decided that such action could not be regarded by it.

The resolution was agreed to and the drawing by lot (as provided by it) was proceeded with. The result was that of the two Senators from the State of Washington, Squire was assigned to the class of Senators whose term expires March 30, 1901, and Allen to the class expiring in March, 1903.

Of the South Dakota Senators, Moody got the short term and Pettigrew the long term. Of the North Dakota Senators, Pierce got the short term and Casey the long.

The first bill introduced came from Mr. Sherman and was aimed at trusts. It is identical with the Anti-trust Bill reported by him last year from the Committee on Finance. It declares that all trusts are unlawful and gives persons power to recover in the courts whenever articles are advanced in value by combinations and declares the officers of trusts guilty of misdemeanor.

A petition was presented by Cullom of the Shortborn Producers' Association in favor of subsidies for steamships to South and Central America, and in favor of Chicago as the site of the proposed World's Fair in 1902.

A resolution was introduced by Cockrell from the Kansas City Commercial Exchange favoring St. Louis as the site of the World's Fair, with Chicago second choice; also favoring 1-cent letter postage.

One hundred and five bills were introduced and referred, including the following: By Sherman: To make and alter regulations as to times, places and manner of holding elections for Representatives in Congress.

By George: In relation to trusts and other acts in restraint of trade and production.

By Mr. Cameron: The Subsidy Steamship Bill introduced by him in the last Congress.

By Mr. Dolph: Bill providing for fortifications and other sea coast defenses, as recommended by the board appointed by President Cleveland to select ports at which fortifications are most urgently needed.

Among the ports selected are San Francisco, the lake ports, New Orleans, Galveston, Portland, Or., and San Diego. The bill appropriates for the purpose \$125,000,000.

By Mr. Cullom: Bill for the disposal of all public lands of the United States in California, Oregon, Colorado, Nevada, Washington, Montana, North and South Dakota, and in States that may be formed out of the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Alaska, and which have not been otherwise disposed of or reserved before the acceptance of this act by the States and ratification by Congress. It provides that the lands shall be ceded to the States and eventual States in which the lands lie on condition that the States shall convey no more than 80 acres susceptible of reclamation to any one settler. If a State shall elect to sell the lands the proceeds shall be used for the irrigation of such lands as may be made reclamation by the State. If the land is given to settlers it is to be taxed and the proceeds applied to irrigation purposes.

By Mr. Manderson: Bill in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary of War to increase the efficiency of the Infantry of the army. Each regiment shall be composed of twelve companies with one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one adjutant and one quartermaster. The bill also provides that the number of enlisted men of the army shall be increased to 30,000.

By Mr. Call: Making it unlawful and providing for the forfeiture of vessels owned by subjects of foreign governments fishing within the territorial waters of the coast of the United States or within any bays or headlands of the United States.

By Mr. Padlock: To exempt railway mail employees and postoffice inspectors from the operations of the civil service law; to provide for the disposal of Fort Sedgewick military reservation, in Colorado and Nebraska, to actual settlers; to permit the organization of national banks with capitals of not less than \$50,000 in towns of less than 6,000 population.

By Mr. Morgan: Bill of the last Congress referring the La Abra claim to the Court of Claims for final adjudication.

By Mr. Mitchell: Extending the Mexican pension act to all who served 30 days or more in any war since 1846.

By Mr. Turpie: Granting a pension of one cent a month for each day's service in the army during the late war.

By Mr. Dolph: That the States of Oregon, Washington and Montana shall constitute the Tenth Judicial Circuit, with a new Circuit Judge; also a bill for the forfeiture of part of the Northern Pacific grant; also to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture laws; also appropriating \$1,000,000 to enable the Secretary of War to purchase the necessary sites for fortifications at such points where such sites have not been purchased or acquired.

By Mr. Mitchell: Appropriating \$2,000,000 for the construction of a boat rail way at the Dalles and Celilo Falls and at Three and Ten-mile Rapids on the Columbia River, Oregon.

By Mr. Wilson of Iowa: Amending the Interstate Commerce Act so as to provide that any article of commerce manufactured, and the sale of which is prohibited in any State, shall not be transported and delivered within the State by any transportation company.

By Mr. Reagan: Giving all holders of silver bullion of the value of \$50 or more the privilege of having the bullion coined into silver dollars.

By Mr. Kegan: To define trusts; for the free coinage of silver; to repeal the act for the sale of bonds to redeem legal tender notes.

By Mr. Hawes: Extending the pension laws (bill prepared by the committee of the G.A.R.).

By Mr. Stewart: To provide for the free coinage of both gold and silver, and for the issuance of coin certificates to circulate as money.

By Mr. Morrill: To refund direct taxes collected under the act of 1861.

By Mr. Spooner: Two bills as to the election of members of Congress; also a bill to regulate commerce by telegraph.

By Mr. Manderson: To grant pensions to ex-soldiers incapacitated for manual labor; to prevent the summary cancellation of pension certificates and provide a hearing in cases relating thereto.

By Mr. Vance: To repeal the civil service law.

By Mr. Evaris: Several bills to increase the salaries of United States Circuit and District Judges.

By Mr. Voorhees: For the payment of arrears of pensions from the date of death or discharge.

By Mr. Cullom: To equalize the rates of pensions in certain cases.

By Mr. Farwell: To perpetuate the national banking system.

By Mr. Padlock: For postoffice buildings in towns where the postoffice receipts exceeded \$3000 a year.

By Mr. Wilson of Iowa: Subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several States.

By Mr. Davis: Granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors incapacitated for manual labor and to dependent relatives.

By Mr. Mitchell: To prohibit objectionable foreign immigration, encourage desirable immigration, and defend American labor; also for the admission of Idaho as a State.

The Senate then proceeded to executive business, and soon adjourned.

FOREIGN FACTS.

The German mint has issued a coin in memory of the late Emperor. It is of the florin type. Encircling the head is the inscription, "Germany will never forget its Fritz." The reverse side bears the words, "Learn to suffer without complaining," and the date of His Majesty's death, June 15, 1888.

A St. Petersburg telegram states that as the Russian lottery loan of \$50,000,000 roubles has been so successful, probably an attempt will be made to float another on a larger scale, to be devoted to military purposes. Gen. Obuchovitch declares that no less than 100,000,000 roubles are required for this purpose.

A paper just issued from the London colonial office gives some interesting information concerning the colony of Lagos. It appears to be a paradise for the usurers, for it is stated that the rate of interest charged locally for money varies from 20 to 60 per cent, while the poorer classes pay from 6 pence to 1 shilling in the pound per month for monetary accommodation.

The latest development of the electric light is likely to prove of great use for vehicular traffic. A small incandescent globe and reflector are placed on the forehead of a horse, insulated wires are carried along its body to a small battery stowed in the trailing vehicle. The current is turned on at pleasure, and an unmistakable blaze of light illumines the murky surroundings.

A painting by Rubens, representing St. Lawrence, has been discovered at Arad, in Hungary. It is painted on cedar wood, and bears the master's monogram. The Empress Catherine II. of Russia gave it to Gen. Zorlie. It was afterward purchased by Gen. Damjanich, who presented it to the mother of the present owner, who till the other day had no idea of the treasure in his possession.

Laura E. Sample's Trial.

The defense reached its case yesterday in the Laura E. Sample trial before Judge Shaw. The defendant seems to be confident that she will be acquitted of the charge of having forged the will of the late Barber Susand. It developed in the testimony yesterday that she has been a fortune-teller. During the afternoon two witnesses for the defense were examined, their testimony being expert in regard to the handwriting of the will and the defendant, they claiming that Mrs. Sample did not write the will.

Blood Oranges.

Those of our horticulturists who are putting out orange groves or budding to new varieties should not forget the Malta Blood. The navel is the favorite now, our fashions change, and the Malta Blood will surely come to the front in time. It stands well now in the eastern market, and is becoming a general favorite in France. There is such a demand for them in France that some ingenious dealer has discovered a way of keeping up the supply by hypodermic injection. He injects into a common orange a harmless coloring fluid that gives the favorite blood color to the pulp of the fruit. Placing blood oranges which have but a tinge of color in cold storage gives the entire pulp a deep blood-red color. This was tried at the last Riverside citrus fair, and the fruit was very much admired. Some of the far-seeing orange-growers are already budding to this variety, and it looks as though they would reap a rich harvest from their foresight.

Some Cold Facts.

When one sits down and calmly figures up the number of bushels of potatoes which could have been bought for the poor with the millions of dollars carried over to Paris and left there by American visitors he must roll his eyes with astonishment. And when he reads the estimate that not more than one out of ten of those visitors had ever seen Niagara Falls, the Rocky Mountains, the Yosemite, or any of the other natural attractions of the United States, he feels like exclaiming: "By gosh!"

The latest society fad is said to be the "lemon party." Probably the chief attraction will be the squeezing, and we predict a great popularity for it.—(American Commercial Traveller.)

Henry Watterson is to lecture this winter on "Money and Morals." He has a little of both and wants more.—(Picaune.)

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pileawwa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Bolls, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kinds, and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has not peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that the whole neighborhood are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by Druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Xmas and New Year's Gifts.

OUR HOLIDAY GOODS COMPLETE.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to come and examine our goods now on display in our store. We offer special bargains for the holiday trade.

YAMATO,

141 SOUTH MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The only Japanese natives' store in Los Angeles.

PITIFUL CASE.

AN OLD MAN EXAMINED FOR INSANITY.

Apparently Thrown Off by His Children, and an Effort Made to Place Him in a State Institution—Plans in Order.

A case that involves the basest ingratitude or makes an explanation necessary developed yesterday, before Judge Van Dyke, in the examination of Jonathan Young for insanity. The patient is a venerable man 70 years of age, and is quite feeble. He is suffering from a natural decay of his powers of vitality, and after examination the Commissioners of Lunacy pronounced it a case of senile insanity. They would not send him to an insane asylum, because he is not dangerous in any way, but recommended that he be taken to the County Poor Farm until the authorities of San Diego county can be communicated with.

A sad story developed in the course of the examination. It appears that the old man is from San Diego county, where he has now three sons living, one of them being a member of the Legislature of California, and named Alsinus Young. The other two are jewelers and are named George and William Young, all three living in San Diego county.

Some time ago they sent their father to some people living in the neighborhood of Azusa, paying them \$15 a month to take care of him. They were poor people and did the best they could for their charge, but he required a great deal of attention, and they finally concluded that they could not continue to care for him. They communicated with the brothers at San Diego, but without receiving any satisfaction from them, and one day a Deputy Sheriff was sent to bring him to the city and have him sent to an insane asylum. This action must have been taken from word sent by the sons to the Sheriff's office, because the people taking care of him knew nothing about it.

The legislator, Alsinus Young, and George Young are married, and there seems to have been some trouble about taking care of the father in their homes. There were intimations in the testimony yesterday that old Mr. Young formerly had some property which has in some way been taken away from him, and it looks very much as if he has been turned out like a broken-down horse to die.

His memory is defective, and he cannot remember about these things, presenting altogether a very pitiful appearance.

The sons do not certainly know the condition of their father or they would not allow it to be said that their inhumanity is beyond the power of expression.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., New York.

Unclassified.

20 BOOKS GIVEN AWAY

We will send the entire list of Twenty Valuable Books enumerated and described below, to every subscriber for the coming year, who will send us in addition to the regular subscription price, three books of good reading from our good paper, and popular author, are published in neat pamphlet form, printed from good readable type on good paper, and many of them handsomely illustrated. They comprise some of the finest ever written by some of the greatest and most popular writers, both of American and European literature.

No. 20. Mrs. Candler's Curious Lectures. By Douglas Jerrold. Very old and very funny.

No. 21. A Dangerous Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

No. 22. The Guardian's Plot. A Novel. By Miss KATELYN WOOD.

No. 23. The Baron's Will. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

No. 24. The Little Old Man of the Bagin. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

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No. 41. A Dangerous Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

No. 42. The Guardian's Plot. A Novel. By Miss KATELYN WOOD.

No. 43. The Baron's Will. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

No. 44. The Little Old Man of the Bagin. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

No. 45. A Dangerous Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

No. 46. The Guardian's Plot. A Novel. By Miss KATELYN WOOD.

No. 47. The Baron's Will. A Novel. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

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Hotel del Coronado.

HOTEL del CORONADO

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Is the Most Remarkable

—AND—

Magnificent Structure!

On the Continent of America.

The atmosphere around it is of that wooing, soothing, genial nature which makes the climate of the peninsula whereon this gorgeous structure stands at once preservative and restorative.

—THE—

CORONADO NATURAL MINERAL WATER

Used at the hotel is pure and wholesome and has been the means of curing many visitors who have arrived there suffering from kidney troubles. It is a pleasant beverage for ordinary use and stands far ahead of any imported or artificial water for table use. It is an excellent and invigorating tonic for the whole bodily system and is fast gaining a high reputation as a delightful substitute for drugs.

E. S. BARCOCK, JR., Manager.

Maps showing floor plans, also rates, can be ascertained and printed matter can be had and will be furnished to any address on application to the

HOTEL del CORONADO.

Laundries.

Troy Laundry Co.

MAIN OFFICE,

CORNER SPRING AND FIRST STS.,

Under L. A. National Bank.

Works, 571 to 575 N. Main St.

Telephone 46 or 1051.

TROY SYSTEM.

Largest and Best Equipped Laundry

IN THE CITY.

All of our machinery is of the best and latest improved make.

We Do a General Laundering Business.

Our Collar, Cuff and Shirt Work Can't be Equaled.

FLANNELS ARE HAND-WASHED.

HOTEL RESTAURANT

And Lodging-house Work

Done on very short notice and washed with purest soap. Perfectly odorless. POSITIVELY NO ACIDS AND LIME USED IN WASHING.

GENTS' LAUNDRY

A SPECIALTY.

WASHERS WILL DO ANY PART OF CITY

Brings white in the city would do well to call and examine our work before going elsewhere.

INQUIRE TO GIVE OUR PATRONS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE HOW WE DO OUR WORK.

Call that we use no chemicals in process of washing, we will hereafter open the laundry to visitors every Wednesday afternoon. We extend a special invitation to visit the laundry.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1886.

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

WE DO UP:

Lace Curtains in Any Shade, Angora Rugs Cleaned Equal to New, Lawn Tennis and Silk Overshirts, Silk and Woolen Underwear.

All Kinds of Laundry Work at Reasonable Prices.

Office, 15 West Second Street.

TELEPHONE 37.

Work Delivered to All Parts of City.

AT AUCTION!

Without Limit,

—AT THE—

SILVER HOUSE

244 North Main Street,

BAKER BLOCK,

Every Day at 10 o'clock A.M.,

By catalogue, until the entire stock is disposed of.

Superb Solid Silverware, Rogers' Best Tableware, Quadruple Silver Plate in great variety. Ornaments, Gold-headed Canes, Opera-glasses, etc. The costly fixtures now for sale.

CANDIES FOR XMAS.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to call at

P. R. HAZELTINE & CO.'S CANDY

MANUFACTORY,

And buy their pure HOME-MADE CANDIES, Crystallized Fruits and

TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS,

At Very Low Prices.

837 S. SPRING ST.

SUITABLE

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

For Your Friends East.

Six different varieties of wine, at \$4 per case (12 quart bottles, free of charge to any town in the

East Pasadena.



Jacoby Bros.—Clothing.
—OUR—

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A DOCUMENT THAT IS WORTHY
OF PRESERVATION.

Important Extracts That Should Be Read
and Remembered.

TO THE PEOPLE:

There are few transactions which have so interested and retained the confidence of the public as our announcements in the daily papers. "Good will and cordiality have always existed between us and the people."
"Our dealings have always been marked by frankness and sincerity."
"Our purpose of retiring from business is avowed."
"Our business has borne rich fruit."
And now, as we retire, will the public be made the recipients of generous bargains.

CHRISTMAS TIDINGS OF GOOD WILL

—AND—
Grand Bargains for All.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' Two-piece Kilt Suits, \$2.50.
Boys' Fine Silk Velvet Corkscrew Kilt Suits, \$6.50;
Reduced from \$12.50.
Boys' All Wool Jersey Suits, \$3; reduced from \$6.
Newest Styles of Boys' Three-piece Short Pants Suits,
Consisting of Jacket, Pants and Vest.
At \$8.50; reduced from \$15.
Boys' Serviceable Suits, \$1.75; Boys' All Wool Suits, \$3.00;
Reduced from \$3. Boys' Livingston & Wood-
Boys' Serviceable Suits, \$2.50; wale Cassimere Suits, \$6.
Reduced from \$4.50. Reduced from \$9.

YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

Sizes 14 to 18 Years.
200 Suits at \$3.50; 200 Suits at \$4.50;
Reduced from \$8. Reduced from \$3.
300 Suits at \$7.50; reduced from \$10.

YOUTHS' DRESS SUITS.

The finest lines of Youths' Dress Suits, made up in blue, brown and black, corkscrew and wide wale worsteds, elegantly made garments, all bearing our special label.

Jacoby Bros.,
Manufacturing Tailors.

200 of these Choice Suits at \$7.50; reduced from \$12.50.
300 at \$10; reduced from \$15.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

500 Men's All Wool Suits, \$5.50; 500 All Wool Suits, \$7.50.
Reduced from \$10. Reduced from \$12.50.
500 Men's All Wool Suits, \$10; reduced from \$15.
We are showing a fine line of corkscrew and wide wale worsted suits bearing our special label.

Jacoby Bros
Manufacturing Tailors

And We are Closing Them Out at Less
Than Manufacturers' Cost.

Jacoby Bros

Retiring from Business

RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE,
121 and 127 North Main St., Temple Block.



MONTGOMERY BROS.,

JEWELERS,

18 North Spring St.,

LOS ANGELES.

Invite Your Special Attention
to their immense stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

The Largest Stock
Ever Shown in Los Angeles.

College and Household FURNITURE At Auction!

DECEMBER 5th,

THURSDAY, 10 o'clock A.M.

Consisting of—
Desks, Chairs, Planos, Stoves, Dining-
room and Kitchen Furniture; also
Parlor Sets and Art Gallery supplies
and Twenty (20) Bed-chamber Suits,
including Carpets, Toilet sets, and, in
fact, everything in both housekeep-
ing and college departments.

Sale beginning promptly at
10 o'clock at the

ELLIS COLLEGE,

Corner Second St. and Belmont Ave.

Sale is positive. Ladies especially invited.
Don't fail to attend.

BEN O. RHODES, Auctioneer.

The sale of the real estate of the BELMONT
HOTEL, SITES, adjoining the College grounds,
on THURSDAY, December 12th, at 2 o'clock.
24 choice lots; also large building site.

GENERAL AUCTION

—AND—

COMMISSION HOUSE.

W. E. BEESON,

119 & 121 W. Second St.,

Between Spring and Fort Sts.

AUCTION, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

PEREMPTORY SALES OF

New and Second-hand Furniture,

—ON—

Wednesday, Dec. 4th, and

Saturday, Dec. 7th,

At 10 a.m. Outside Sales made
on application.

BEN O. RHODES, Auctioneer.

GRAND AUCTION!

26 North Main Street,

Commencing SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1889, and
Continuing EVERY EVENING until
all the stock is sold.

The Largest, Finest and Best-selected Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds,

OPERA-GLASSES, MUSIC-BOXES,

NOVELTIES, SWISS CARVINGS,

JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Etc., Etc., in Southern California.

These Goods Were Purchased for
Retail Trade by

LEWIS WEISS, of Chicago, Ill.,

And are all absolutely in every respect
being overstocked, and have decided to
sell them at auction, and will guarantee every-
thing sold to be as represented. Goods open
for inspection.

THOS. E. CLARK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Hereford Cattle

The First National Bank of Chicago having
purchased of the T. L. Miller Company, with
other property, the herd of Hereford cattle at
Phoenix, Maricopa county, Arizona Territory,
and said bank being now in possession of said
cattle by bill of sale from said T. L. Miller
Company and by virtue of a judgment for res-
toration in favor of said bank, rendered by the
District Court of the Second Judicial District
of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the
county of Maricopa, on the 29th of November,
1889.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby
given that the said herd of cattle, consisting
of twenty-two (22) bulls, six (6) yearling bulls,
seven (7) yearling heifers, eleven (11) heifer
calves, eleven (11) bull calves, and forty-two
(42) cows will be offered for sale at public auc-
tion to the highest bidder for cash on the 23rd
day of December, 1889, on Westbrook's ranch
or farm, located on NW 1/4 of section 31, town-
ship 3 north, range 3 east, and San River
meridian, about two miles northwest of Phoe-
nix, Maricopa county, Arizona Territory.

Said cattle will be offered at said sale sepa-
rately, and will be sold without reserve to
the highest bidder. Sale will commence at 9
o'clock a.m., Friday, December 21, 1889, and
continue until all of said cattle are sold.

Said cattle are a part of the celebrated Here-
ford stock, formerly owned by the T. L. Miller
Company of Becker, Illinois—all thorough-
breds. Purchasers can obtain complete pos-
session of any of the cattle purchased at said
sale.

For further particulars inquire of Messrs.
Baker & Campbell, Phoenix, Arizona, or the
First National Bank of Chicago, Illinois.

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RAILROADINGS.

A LIVELY INTEREST IN THE
UTAH ROADS.

Telegrams of Inquiry Flying Over
the Wires—President Manuel
Goes Through on His Way to
Mexico—No Word From the
Grangers.

Bankers and capitalists must have
spent at least \$100 yesterday tele-
graphing to Utah and the East regard-
ing the railroad news, given in THE
TIMES and Herald yesterday morning.
They are anxious to know the time, as
near as possible, when the Los An-
geles and Salt Lake road and the con-
nections between Over Valley, Inyo
county, and Mojave will be made.
When these two roads are completed it
is believed that numerous
factories will spring up in and
about Los Angeles, and the Union
Pacific people have given out that they
will make a great harbor of Redondo
Beach. The result of yesterday's tele-
graphing is not known, but it is certain
that the gentlemen who interested
themselves in the matter are con-
fident that the projected roads
will be completed inside of two years.
It is believed by many that business
will pick up all along the line at once,
for business men are now confident
that the great capitalists of the East
would not take such an interest in
Southern California unless they are
confident that its future is all right.
This boom in railroad affairs will
also be the means of putting the
Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe
companies on their mettle. Already
the Santa Fe people see the advantage
of systematically advertising the
resources of Southern California
in the East, and as soon
as President Manuel reaches his
headquarters he will begin a thorough
system of advertising this country. He
will start agents out with pamphlets
and the best matter obtainable, and
every section of the East will be can-
vassed. The Southern Pacific Com-
pany is also arranging to do good work
for Southern California. During the
past two months it has had agents
down here, under the management of
Major W. H. Arment, gathering data,
and in a short time its representa-
tives will be traveling all over the
East. The State Board of Trade and
the local organizations are not idle, so
that it is almost certain that immi-
grants will be numerous next spring
and summer.

Yesterday President Allan Manvel,
in his special train, reached this city
from San Francisco. Mr. Manvel left
San Francisco at 10:30 night before
last and reached this city at 12:25 yes-
terday. This is the latest time ever
made over the road, and goes to show
that the trip can be made, as soon as
the Southern Pacific coast line is com-
pleted, in 10 hours. Mr. Manvel re-
mained in Los Angeles only a few
minutes, when he left for Mexico. He
will make a thorough examination of
the Mexican lines and will then go di-
rect to Chicago.

Yesterday afternoon four Sunset
specials passed through this city from
San Francisco, bound for New Or-
leans.
Mr. Manvel has come and gone, and
still the boys in the freight and passen-
ger departments hold their places. Mr.
Manvel would have to travel a long
way to get better men. They are both
faithful and competent.

Johnny Gallivan, a prominent en-
gineer on the San Bernardino division
of the Santa Fe, who was a delegate to
Denver, returned home yesterday. After
the convention adjourned, he
visited his friends and relatives in
Ohio.

Things were slightly mixed regard-
ing the Grangers yesterday. The
Chamber of Commerce could get no
news from them, and Secretary Hig-
gins did not know last night whether
the visitors would accept the cham-
ber's invitation to take a drive to Bal-
dwin's ranch or not. The chamber pre-
pared its wine and oranges, how-
ever, and every Granger, big and
little, will be started home with a basket
containing one bottle of wine and a
number of oranges. The Grangers
were expected to arrive from Riverside
some time last night.

NORTHERN NEWS.

The Chronicle says:

Railroad men and those acquainted with
J. C. Stubbs are inclined to believe that
there were other reasons than the alleged
bond of affection of 20 years' standing for
that gentleman's return to the Southern
Pacific Company. It is said that he was
offered a larger salary than he now enjoys
with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
There he receives \$2000 a month, and is
said to be the claim on his affections the
Southern Pacific has added the alluring
bait of an additional \$500 a month. An-
other reason for the return of Mr. Stubbs
has not found his new post at all con-
genial, though not having the same in-
fluence among a number of large com-
panies that he had here where the Southern
Pacific reigns supreme.

W. A. Bissell of the Atlantic and Pacific,
who has been absent in the East for a
number of months, was interviewed yester-
day upon the subject of the projected
alliance of the Santa Fe and Chi-
cago, Rock Island and Pacific. He partici-
pated in the negotiations which ended in
the signing of the traffic agreement, and
is in a position to speak of it. At first
the statement that such an arrangement had
been effected was discredited, because on
the way into Chicago the two companies
cover much the same territory. The Santa
Fe, Mr. Bissell said, wanted an ally to work
against the Union Pacific and Chicago and
Northwestern, while the Rock Island wanted
an outlet to this coast. The agreement
clearly meets both requirements, throwing
into the Santa Fe a good share of overland
business which has hitherto fallen into the
hands of the Union and Central Pacific.

San Diego proposes to raise a subsidy of
\$1,000,000 for the Union Pacific to build
into that city. Thus far the directors have
only announced their intention to build
into California, probably to Barstow, and
certainly to San Francisco, and the in-
fluence to build into the territory of the
Southern California Railroad will have to
be very strong.

W. S. Baldwin, passenger agent of the
Vanderbilt lines, who recently accompanied
the agents of that system to the north, re-
turned yesterday.
The Denver and Rio Grande lines, which
were broad-gauged from Salt Lake to Og-
den, will by the first of the year have been
similarly changed all the way to Grand
Junction, where the road will have a con-
nection with the Colorado Midland.

The people of Phoenix, Ariz., are anxious
to have the Atlantic and Pacific extend its
lines to connect with that city. Upward
of \$200,000 was guaranteed by the citizens
for the construction of the road on Saturday
last.
The Texas and Pacific has moved \$3,000
more bales of cotton this year than it did
last.

POLICE BUSINESS.

Officer Church Resigns and Officer
Homes Displaced.

Mr. Dexter was the only member of
the Board of Police Commissioners on
hand at the Mayor's office at the hour
for the meeting of the board yesterday
afternoon, and he was followed a few
minutes later by Mr. Lewis, accom-
panied by Chief Glass. Mayor Hazard
came in at 2:15 o'clock, and Mr. Knox
brought up the rear, thus completing
the full board, with the exception of
Mr. Collins, and without waiting for
the absent member the meeting was
called to order and the proceedings
commenced.

The reading of the minutes was dis-
pensd with, when the Chief's report
for the month of November was pre-
sented.
The Chief reported collections on
delinquent licenses of \$33; returned
uncollected, \$29. The Chief also re-
ported in favor of having the cooking
done in the prison, thus getting better
food for the prisoners at less prices,
which latter recommendation was re-
ferred to a special committee, consist-
ing of Messrs. Knox and Lewis.

The resignation of Officer Church
was presented and accepted, after
which Mr. Knox brought up the case
of Officer Homes, who was suspended
from duty on account of sickness, and,
as he had been informed that Homes
was unable to fulfill the duties, he
moved that Homes be permanently re-
moved on the ground of physical dis-
ability.

The matter was discussed at some
length, and on the statement of the
Chief that he did not think that Homes
was able to fulfill his regular duty,
he was removed.

On motion of Mr. Knox, ex-Officer
P. I. Ofceci, who was removed when
the Council refused to pay the bill for
his services as a special officer, was
appointed to fill the vacancy caused by
Church's resignation.

At this point Mr. Knox was excused,
when the report of Officers Hoff and
Gridley on the saloon of Henry Gerke,
No. 630 East First street, was pre-
sented. The officers say that he is in
the habit of furnishing drinks to a
billiard hall on the opposite side of the
street. After discussion, the matter
was referred to the Chief for further
investigation.

In the matter of the petition of M.
Parcels for a saloon license at No. 622
San Fernando street, the Chief re-
ported that Parcels had decided not to
go into business, and the matter was
dropped.
A report was presented that E. Var-
ney, who applied for a saloon license
at the corner of Fifth and Los An-
geles streets, had not succeeded in
getting the necessary signatures,
whereupon the papers in the case were
filed.

The following applications for trans-
fers of saloon licenses were granted:
Joseph Millard, No. 24 North Main
street, from Peter Hoffman, and James
B. Bagg, at No. 20 Olive street, from
J. A. Chavez.

The application of Ashley & Hal-
peter for a saloon license at No. 133
South Spring street was referred to the
Chief for investigation, there being a
protest against it.

The usual weekly demands, aggre-
gating \$116.58, were presented, and
being in regular form, were approved.
The application of J. M. Methvin for
a position on the force was received
and placed on file.

The Chief stated that he was in need
of certain office stationery, and he was
authorized to procure the same.
Mayor Hazard brought up the matter
of furnishing the reporters with a
room at the central station, and, on
motion of Mr. Dexter, it was resolved
to allow the reporters the use of the
commissioners' room at all times, ex-
cept when it was in use for executive
meetings of the commission.

The matter of granting licenses for
balls, entertainments, etc., for one
night, which was discussed at the last
meeting, again came up, and was
talked over at some length.

The granting of permits for peddling
in exceptional cases was also discussed,
and the matter was, to a certain ex-
tent, left to the discretion of the Chief,
until an ordinance covering the case
is passed.

There being no further business, the
commission adjourned to meet the
next regular meeting.

LITTLE BACK ROOMS.

They Are Leading Many Young
Men to Ruin.

Cardrooms back of cigar-stands are

forenoon of the same day he was sentenced for contempt. Mr. Cuddy was in the store about 9 o'clock. If he was in the store at that time, it was just that he stepped out and stepped back again to ask some other question.

The witness was not cross-examined. George Hare testified that he knows Frank Weinsbank; that he occupies a portion of Weinsbank's shop, and Mr. Cuddy came to the door one day. The witness had a conversation with Mr. Cuddy, who asked him if Mr. Weinsbank was there. When he told him Mr. Weinsbank was not there, he asked the witness to tell him to call at his place of business.

The prosecution now rested its case without the introduction of any more evidence, and the defense began.

Mr. Cuddy was put on the stand, and in response to questions admitted that he saw Robert McGarvin on the day mentioned, February 11th, but denied that he knew McGarvin was a juror in the case. He said that he had no intention of improperly influencing the juror or any juror in the case. He said that he knew W. More Young, but as far as the charge against him (Cuddy) was concerned, he felt that he had not attempted to do anything wrong.

On cross-examination the defendant stated that he called on Mr. Fickett upon a purely private matter of business in reference to a delegate to the approaching city convention.

In regard to Mr. Weinsbank, the call he made there was in regard to some work being done in his saloon.

The defense then introduced a number of witnesses as to the character of the defendant, testifying that his reputation for truth, honesty and integrity was good at the time of the trouble. Among these witnesses were Sheriff Aguirre, Henry King, J. B. Lankershim, G. W. Burton, Eugene Germain and others. This closed the case, and there were brief arguments by counsel.

Judge Ross delivered a short but pithy charge to the jury. He told it that it was its duty to be guided by the evidence in the case, and if convinced from the evidence that Robert McGarvin was a juror in the case at the time the alleged crime was said to have been committed, and was impeached in the W. More Young case, and that the defendant knew it when he called on him, it was its duty to find him guilty.

The jury retired for consultation, and after being out one hour returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment. The Court fixed next Wednesday for the sentence of the defendant, and he was placed in the custody of the United States Marshal.

The news of the conviction was the principal topic of conversation on the streets last night.

An effort to secure the release of the prisoner on bail was made with Judge Ross last night, but was unsuccessful, and he went to his old quarters in the County Jail.

THAT REAL ESTATE DEAL

Dr. H. B. Pinney Sends His Version of It.

Dr. H. B. Pinney, who is temporarily in San Francisco, writes to THE TIMES as follows, under date of December 2d:

I see that my name is connected with the Montano, Chadwick and Sanchez trouble. I wish to correct some statements made by Mr. Montano. He states that he went out with me and viewed my property, which statement is incorrect. I have never accompanied him to see it. Also that he investigated the title to the same and found that I only had an undivided interest in the property, which is far in excess of what I stated it to him the first time that I met him when negotiating our trade. But the undivided one-half interest in 6 1/2 acres, instead of an undivided interest in 20 acres, as he seems to imply in his statement, and as to my being unable to make title satisfactory to him, it is all apples. He understood from the first, and so did his attorney, Mr. Appel, that I held a contract for the undivided one-half interest, subject to \$1000, payable on or before April 1, 1930, and that he or I could have a deed by paying the same at any time, or that he could get a deed if he preferred by making mortgage for that amount. I also furnished a certificate of title, showing everything as I have above stated it; and as to his notifying me that he would not complete the trade, it is untrue. The last time that I saw him to speak with him he told me that he was having certificate of title made to his property, and made an appointment to meet me the next day at 1:30 p.m. to close up and pass papers, which appointment he never kept; and to the best of my recollection I did not see him again. He understood at that time that I would leave on the Monday night following for San Francisco. This I did not do, but waited just one week longer, as I was assured by his agents, Messrs. Chadwick and Sanchez, that he would close up the trade, and that he was only waiting to arrange with the trustee of his property so that he could make the deed. He had, as he states, already made a deed and signed it, leaving blank the party of the first part, but having my name inserted as the party of the second part. This he did after going out with Messrs. Chadwick and Sanchez and seeing the land, as I was informed.

The deed was never delivered to me, as I refused to accept it until proper title was shown, and until I had seen and examined a certificate of title which he was to have furnished, but never did.

As to his filing a suit to quiet title and connecting my name therewith, it is entirely unnecessary, as I can save him all trouble and expense so far as I am concerned. He can have a quit-claim deed from me any day by paying the expenses connected with making and executing the same.

My father, Dr. E. Pinney, holds a power of attorney from me and is the only one who is authorized to transact business for me in a legal way.

As to the recording of the deed, it is entirely without my knowledge.

Hoping that THE TIMES will give me this opportunity of explaining all misunderstandings and prevarications which have been made, I remain, respectfully,

H. B. PINNEY.

Present address, No. 232 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

FIRE COMMISSION.

Engineer W. E. Stoermer Displaced—Routing.

The Fire Commissioners met in the Mayor's office yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with His Honor presiding and the full board present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which the demands of the Gas Consumers' Association for \$5, and Harper & Reynolds Company for \$4, were presented and ordered paid.

The petition of Stewart & Whomes, asking that the ordinance in regard to cloth signs be repealed, was received and filed.

Chief Strohm reported that W. E. Stoermer was not attending to his duties as engineer and recommended his discharge. On motion of Mr. Kuhrt, Stoermer was indefinitely suspended, when Mr. Keefe nominated W. J. Church to be engineer of engine No. 2, and he was appointed by a unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. Kuhrt, the Chief was instructed to have the floor of the hook and ladder house repaired, after which the board adjourned.

Tonight! Tonight!

Three electric lights will illuminate tonight the front of the large saleroom of the Silver house, in Baker block. The magnificent stock is being sold without limit, at auction and at private sale, day and evening.

SUPERVISORS.

A Joint Session with the Orange County Board.

The Board of Supervisors held an important meeting yesterday, going into joint session with the Board of Supervisors of Orange county, to arrange and adjust the assessment and collection of taxes between the two counties. All the members of both boards were present and the District Attorney from each county, together with the commissioners recently appointed.

There was a general discussion of the subject, participated in by nearly all present, the Orange county members generally holding that Los Angeles need not collect the taxes for both counties, while the Los Angeles members believe that it is necessary.

Supervisor Rowan moved that the clerk telegraph John P. Dunn of the State Board of Equalization, which was carried, and the following telegram was sent:

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4, 1933.

John P. Dunn, Member of State Board of Equalization, Sacramento: We are desirous of being relieved from collecting taxes from Orange county, and would suggest that you inform us if we can be credited by you for all assessments made against property in Orange county, and have them charged with same, they to collect their own taxes for 1933-1934.

Late in the afternoon the following reply was received:

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 4, 1933.

C. H. Dunsinnor, County Clerk, Los Angeles: We have report of Auditor of Orange county as to values of property and taxes in that county. This we will deduct from your assessment, as we understand it to include the entire amount of the old county of Los Angeles. Controller absent.

JOHN P. DUNN.

By M. J. O'Reilly.

On motion of Mr. Rowan Los Angeles county will bear one-half the expense of the commission to adjust the matters between the two counties, the board of Orange county assenting.

On motion of Mr. Rowan Los Angeles county is to bear its share of the expense of erecting monuments on the boundaries between the two counties, and W. B. Nicolson appointed to do the work.

On motion of Mr. Davis Chairman Perry of the Los Angeles board and Chairman Spurgeon of the Orange county board were appointed a committee to supervise the erection of the monuments.

On motion of Mr. Davis it was directed that Los Angeles county bear the whole expense of the monument matter, and charge Orange county her proportion.

On motion of Mr. Rowan the Assessor was directed to turn over all maps relating to Orange county to the Assessor of Orange county.

The commissioners were allowed \$8 per day while on duty and their actual expenses, upon motion by Mr. Spurgeon.

The joint session then dissolved and the Los Angeles board adjourned after transacting some business.

A request from Dr. Brainerd to attend the Southern California Medical Society meeting at Pasadena was granted.

The resignation of M. W. Getchell as Justice of the Peace of San Antonio township was accepted, and H. N. Rankins appointed in his place.

Mr. Dougherty and others appeared in behalf of the Bacon and Stoneman road matter, urging that as it is entirely closed, a road should be opened through the Arroyo Seco.

The board then adjourned until this morning.

ON WHEELS.

Local Itinerary for the California Exhibit.

Following is the revised local itinerary of "California on Wheels":

Left San Francisco December 3d, arriving in San Jose on the same day.

After passing 22 1/2 hours in San Jose, left that place December 4th and arrived at Oakland that same day, when a halt of one hour and 20 minutes was made.

Arrive at Suisun December 5th at 2:40 a.m.; leave at 5:30 a.m.

Arrive at Napa Junction 9:55 and at Santa Rosa 11:55 a.m. same day.

Leave Santa Rosa at 6:30 a.m. December 6th and on the same day arrive at Napa Junction 7:50 a.m.; Napa, 8:40 a.m.; Napa Junction, 4:25 p.m.; Suisun, 7:10 p.m., and Sacramento, 8:30 p.m.

After a stay of 5 1/2 hours in Sacramento, leave there December 9th, at 2:35 a.m., and arrive at Stockton at 6:05 a.m.

After 13 hours in Stockton, leave there at 7 p.m. December 9th, and arrive at Lathrop at 7:45 p.m., remaining there three hours and five minutes.

Leave Lathrop at 10:30 p.m. December 9th, and arrive at Modesto at 12:10 a.m. December 10th, for a stay of 13 1/2 hours.

Leave Modesto at 1:35 p.m. December 10th, and arrive at Merced at 2:35 p.m. same day.

After 12 hours' stay in Merced, leave at 2:45 a.m. December 11th, and arrive at Fresno at 7 a.m. same day.

A stay of 19 1/4 hours in Fresno, leaving at 2:30 a.m. December 12th.

Arrive at Bakersfield at 6:35 a.m. December 12th, and stay there 12 1/2 hours.

Leave Bakersfield at 9:15 p.m. December 12th, and arrive in Los Angeles at 7:25 a.m. December 13th.

Remaining in Los Angeles 33 1/2 hours, leave at 5:10 p.m. December 14th.

Arrive at El Paso at 5 a.m. December 16th, and leave at 7:30 a.m. the following day.

B. F. Gardner.

Dealer in books, news, stationery, artists' materials, etc., etc. All latest magazines, newspapers and fashion books at very cheap as the cheapest. Cor. 5th and Spring st.

E. F. MOREHOUSE, Jobber, Carpenter, 118 E. Spring street. Telephone 341.

NOTICE TO COAL CONSUMERS.

GENUINE

WELLINGTON COAL.

We are now discharging, ex ship "Richard III," at San Diego, a cargo of the above coal, and while unloading will make

Special Rates on Carload Lots.

This is the only genuine Wellington in this market and, as coal consumers are aware, vastly superior to other coals.

Now is the Time to Lay In Your Winter Supply.

For wholesale and retail prices apply to

Southern California Coal & Wood Co., OFFICE, 4 COURT STREET.

Yard, cor. Jackson and Alameda sts. Tel. 314.

Lacey, Dixon & Co.'s

STEAM

CARPET CLEANING WORKS,

311 S. Fort St., cor. Fourth.

Los Angeles, Cal.

TELEPHONE 576.

Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid same day if necessary. Bordering and re-dyeing a specialty.

PRICES REASONABLE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

EAGLE STABLES,

30 SOUTH FORT STREET.

Good Teams at Reasonable Rates. Telephone No. 244. W. J. WHITE, Proprietor.

Unclassified.



Combines the Juice of the Blue Figs of California, so laxative and nutritious, with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming the ONLY PERFECT REMEDY to act gently yet promptly on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

—AND TO—

Cleanse the System Effectually.

—SO THAT—

PURE BLOOD,

REFRESHING SLEEP,

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Naturally follow. Every one is using it and all are delighted with it. Ask your druggist for SYRUP OF FIGS. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

I took Cold,

I took Sick.

I TOOK

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals,

I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON;

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES.

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

Tutt's Pills

FORTORPID LIVER.

A torpid Liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Little Company's

EXTRACT OF MEAT.

For improved and economic cooking, use it for Soups, Sauces, Stews, etc. It is a flavor incomparable, and dissolves perfectly clear in water. Makes delicious Beef Tea and stock in oil climates for any length of time. It is equal to 40 lbs. of lean beef.

Only sort guaranteed.

Signature of J. J. J.

STARS, \$50 EACH.

Osborn & Alexander,

628 MARKET STREET,

San Francisco.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual examination of teachers will be held in the Assembly-room of the Normal School, corner of Grand avenue and Fifth street, beginning on Monday, December 23, 1933, at 1 o'clock p.m. All applicants must be present at the beginning of the examination.

The subjects upon which an examination is required for primary-grade certificates are as follows:

1. Arithmetic. 2. Orthography.

3. Grammar and 4. Geography.

5. Composition. 6. U. S. History.

7. Word Analysis. 8. Physiology.

9. Penmanship and 10. Drawing.

Book-keeping. 11. Vocal Music.

(Singing only). 12. Methods of Teaching.

13. Reading. 14. School Law.

15. Civics.

All teachers now holding temporary certificates and all applicants for the renewal of certificates should file their applications and credentials with the secretary on or before December 23, 1933.

By order of the County Board of Education.

W. W. SEAMAN, Secretary.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4, 1933.

The Chinese and Japanese

AT GOD'S STORE, 138 SOUTH SPRING STREET, D. C. SEEN AND THIRD ST., HAS THE BEST

HOLIDAY ARTICLES OF ALL KINDS.

Now on exhibit 't'ion, and the cheapest place to buy in the city.

CHEAP GROCERIES

Why does F. J. SMITH, Central and Vernon avenues, sell goods cheaper than any other house in town? Because he owns his building and has no rent to pay; has no loan on bad bills, and his daily expenses do not exceed \$5, while other stores have to add 10 per cent. for loan on bad bills, and their daily expenses are \$7.50 to \$8 per day. This, you remember, he sells cheaper than his competitors possibly can without a loss.

EDWARD M. BOGGS,

Civil & Hydraulic Engineer.

Irrigation Systems a Specialty.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.

Millinery.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE!

AND NO HUMBAG

—AT—

THE WONDER!

70 and 72 South Main Street.

To continue until \$10,000 worth of Millinery is disposed of. All times! Creditors are pushing us and the goods must be sold to meet them. Look at the bargains.

50 black-trimmed Hats, \$1 each; reduced from \$2.50.

50 trimmed Hats, \$1.50 each; reduced from \$2.50.

25 fine trimmed Hats, \$1 each; reduced from \$1.50.

25 pattern Hats, \$1.50 to \$2; reduced from \$10 and \$15.

French felt Hats, all new shapes, \$1 each; sold elsewhere for \$2.50.

200 black straw Hats, all new shapes, \$20; sold elsewhere for \$50.

English felt Hats, all new shapes, \$50; sold elsewhere for \$125.

50 silk beaver Hats, \$50; sold elsewhere for \$125.

20 English felt Hats, \$50; sold elsewhere for \$125.

100 wool felt Hats, 10c each; sold elsewhere for \$1.

RIBBONS.

No. 9 all-silk Ribbon, 15c; sold elsewhere for 25c.

No. 12 all-silk Ribbon, 15c; sold elsewhere for 30c.

No. 18 all-silk Ribbon, 20c; sold elsewhere for 35c.

No. 40 4 inches in width, black satin Ribbon, 2c; sold elsewhere for 8c.

25 other Ribbons reduced the same.

2000 fancy Feathers at your own price.

Plumes and Ties reduced one-third.

Fat and Hornet-forms, all new shapes.

Now is the time for bargains. If you want Millinery cheaper than any milliner can buy it, give us a call.

THE WONDER,

Nos. 70 and 72 South Main Street.

A Great Surprise!

—AT—

THE "SURPRISE,"

144 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Great Slaughter in Millinery. Closing Out the Balance of Our Winter Stock Below Cost.

We offer a reduction on from 10 to 35 per cent. on any goods advertised by our competitors.

DESIRABLE, STYLISH SHAPES.

Our French Felt Hats at \$50.

500 dozen Fancy Feathers at 5c, 10c and 25c.

100 dozen Fine Black Straw Hats, all new shapes, 25c.

101 dozen Fine Ostrich Tips, all colors, 15c to 25c each.

1000 pieces Ribbons: No. 9, 10c; No. 12, 15c; No. 18, 20c. Convince yourself before buying.

A. J. RIETHMULLER.

Tailors.

GORDAN BROS.

THE LEADING TAILORS

22 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

Opposite the Hudson Hotel.

BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HAVE OPENED THEIR

FALL NOVELTIES!

Suits Made to Order at

Reduced Prices.

The finest and largest stock of woollens to select from. The only direct importers

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

